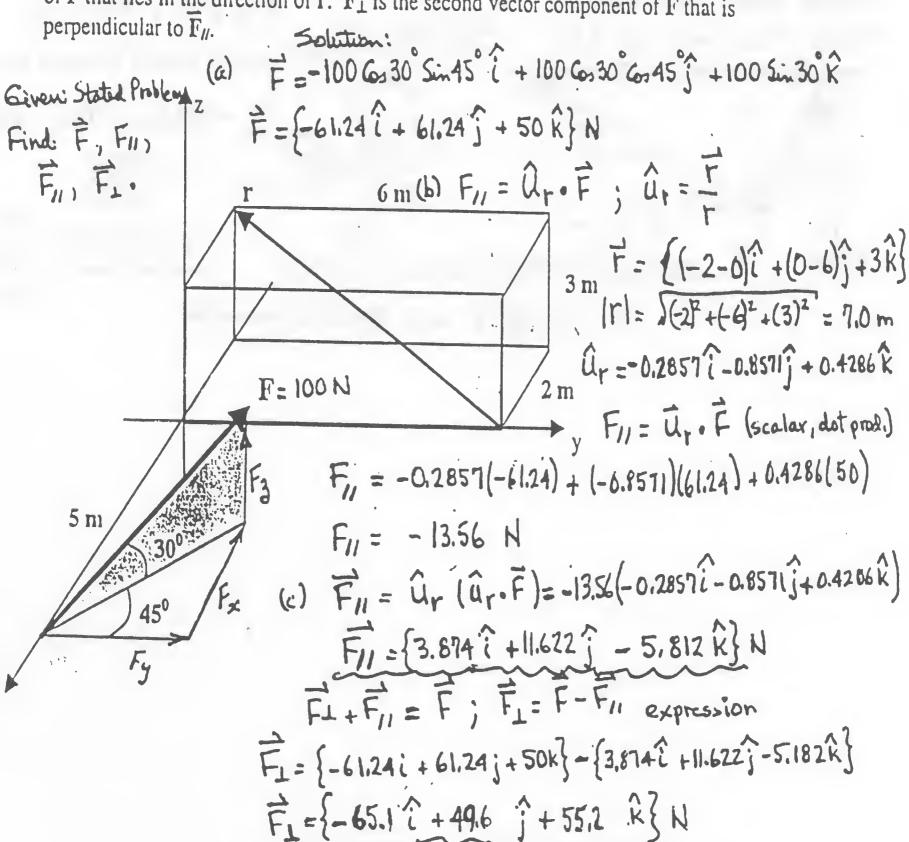
- 1. The force, F, illustrated in the figure shown below has a magnitude of 100 N.
  - a) Express the force, F, in Cartesian vector notation.
  - b) Find the <u>magnitude</u> of the component of vector  $\vec{F}$  that lies in the direction of the displacement vector,  $\vec{r}$ .
  - c) Write out expressions for the two vectors,  $\vec{F}_{\parallel}$  and  $\vec{F}_{\perp}$ .  $\vec{F}_{\parallel}$  is the vector component of  $\vec{F}$  that lies in the direction of  $\vec{r}$ .  $\vec{F}_{\perp}$  is the second vector component of  $\vec{F}$  that is perpendicular to  $\vec{F}_{\parallel}$ .



2a) A load Q is applied to the pulley C, which can roll on the cable ACB. The pulley is held in the position shown by a second cable CAD, which passes over the pulley A and supports a load P. Knowing that P = 750 N, determine the tension in cable ACB and the magnitude of load Q.

Given: Stotad Problem & Figure

Find: FACB cobletension & Q.

25° D 155° 750 N 1293 Sin55 + 1293 Sin25 + 750 Sin550 - Q=0

Soln:

Equilibrium Problem (2D). EFz = 0; Fcx = FcB FBD Pulley 6 C

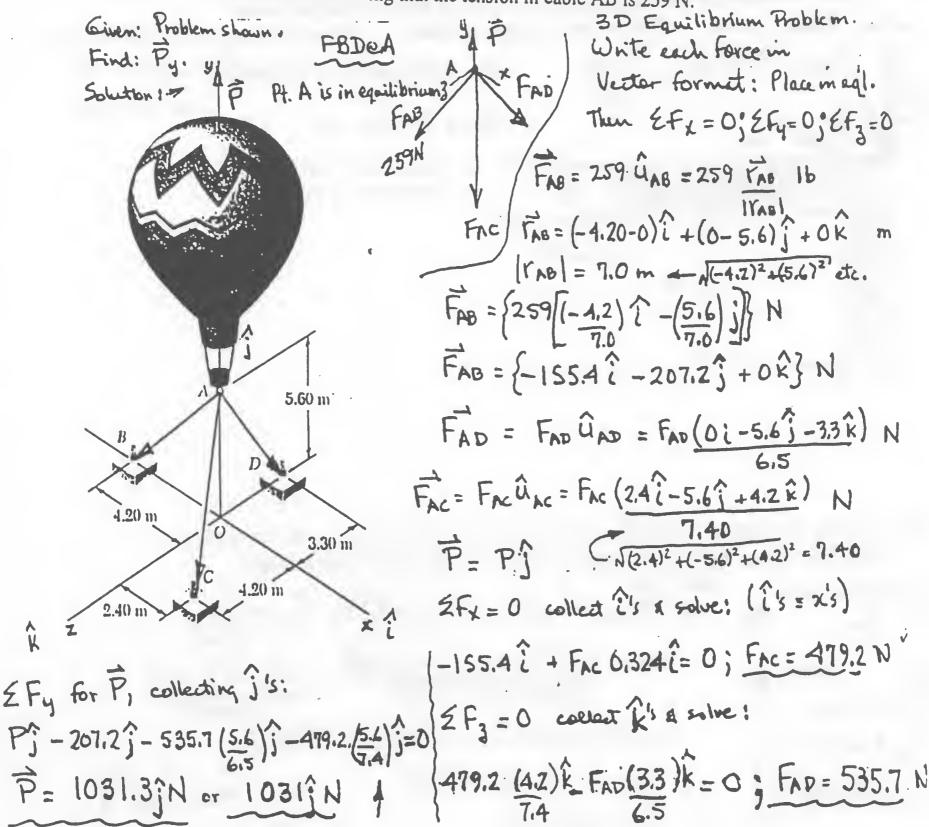
50 6055° - F6055° + F6025° = 0 750N

-430.2 -0.5736F + 0.9063F=0 F = 430.2

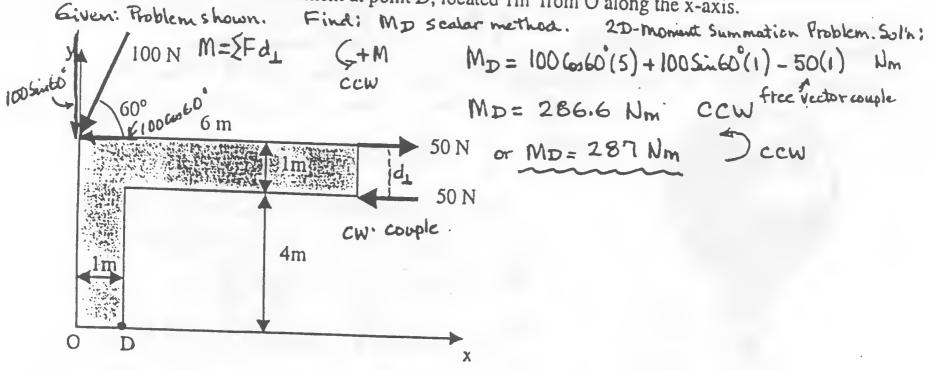
cuble F= 1293 N tension ACB

Q = 2220 16 Load directed down as shown

2b) Three cables are used to tether a balloon as shown. Determine the vertical force P exerted by the balloon at A knowing that the tension in cable AB is 259 N.



3a) The two-dimensional object experiences the three forces shown. Using scalar methods, calculate the moment at point D, located 1m from O along the x-axis.



3b) Calculate the moment vector  $M_{mn}$  generated by the 200 lb force about axis m-n using Cartesian vectors. Point n lies on the y-z plane, 4 ft right and 2 ft down from O.

